

Use of Federal Food Programs and GSRP Budgeting for Meals and Snacks

GSRP funds may only be used to cover the costs of classroom meals and snacks when the item entered into the GSRP budget represents the difference between the estimated cost of providing meals and snacks and the estimated reimbursement from the National School Nutrition Programs (NSNP) and/or the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) as applicable.

GSRP LEA subrecipients **must** use NSNP and/or CACFP to recoup the maximum reimbursement available to them before expending GSRP funds for the provision of meals and snacks. An exception to that would be an LEA that is using NSNP for breakfast and lunch that would have to incur more costs to also enroll in CACFP than claiming snack would allow it to recoup. In this case, the cost of using CACFP is greater than the reimbursement and a program would not have to apply to CACFP. The subrecipient may enlist the aid of the Food Service Director who should be able to provide documentation of the cost of the provision of one month's snacks and what the likely reimbursement would be. Documentation would be kept at the subrecipient level and submitted to the ISD to justify the addition of the cost of serving meal/snacks to the budget. If a program has enough classrooms to make using CACFP effective, both programs should be used. If a subrecipient has additional programs, such as a 21st Century Community Learning Center and is using CACFP for reimbursement, it may be cost effective to add snacks for GSRP onto the CACFP application.

Community-based organizations would be expected to participate in CACFP for all meals/snacks served unless they provide documentation that the agency does not qualify for the program.

The cost of meals/snacks for the GSRP teaching team members, who are expected to join the children in family style meals, may not be charged to the teaching team and may be included in the GSRP portion of the meal/snack budget item.